

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, MANDYA.

Notification No. C.R. 23-55-56, dated 25th June 1955.

No. A2, P.R. 84-53-54. It is hereby notified for the information of the residents of Mandya Town under Section 48 (3) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951, that the Municipal Council have passed a Resolution at their General Meeting held on 10th June 1955 to adopt the following draft bye-laws and rules framed by the Municipal Council on the basis of the Bye-laws and Rules made by Government under Section 46 (1) of the said Act. The said Bye-laws and Rules proposed to be adopted are kept in the Municipal Office for inspection by the public on all working days during office hours from 11 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality desirous of making any objection or suggestion to these bye-laws or rules may within one month from the date of this Notification do so in writing to the President. Any objections or suggestions received after one month from the date of publication will not be taken cognizance of.

- I. Rules for the levy and recovery of Octroi.
- II. Bye-laws for the grant of licenses for shaving and hairdressing saloons.
- III. Rules prescribing the fees to be charged for the temporary occupation of or the erection of temporary structures or public streets or for projections over public streets, etc.,

Draft Rules for the levy and recovery of octroi under Section 61 (b) (IV) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951 adopted by the Municipal Council, Mandya.

1. Octroi shall be levied in respect of animals or goods or both specified in the schedule appended to these rules at the rates noted against each.

2. The Octroi shall be paid at the time of import of the animals or the goods to the Octroi Mutsaddi in-charge of the Octroi Ookad. In case of the disagreement as to the amount of Octroi duty payable by the importer of goods imported within the Octroi limits to Mutsaddi in-charge of Ookad shall cause the importer to take the goods before the President or Vice-President or the Executive Officer, for the settlement of the duty to be paid.

3. When the goods have been examined at the Octroi Ookads, a pass in duplicate for such of the goods as are liable to Octroi duty shall be furnished to the importer by the Octroi Mutsaddi. On receiving such pass, the importer shall forthwith bring the taxable goods to the Central Octroi Office accompanied by a peon, provided that, if the duty to which the goods are liable does not exceed five rupees, the Octroi Mutsaddi may receive such duty and give to the importer a permit showing the nature and quantity of goods and the duty received provided also that in the case of goods imported by the Railway, the Officer in-charge of the Octroi post at the Railway Station may in the same manner, receive duty not exceeding five rupees.

4. When goods accompanied by a pass as aforesaid are brought to the Central office, they may be unloaded and weighed or counted by the Officer-in-charge of the Octroi office. Upon ascertainment of the amount of Octroi payable on the goods, the importer shall either pay the amount due and receive permit for the removal of the goods or shall deposit the same in the Octroi Office, when the duty is paid as above a permit shall be granted by the Officer-in-charge of the Central Octroi Office for the removal of the goods showing the quantity or weight of the goods, the duty paid in respect thereof and the date of payment. The fact of the receipt shall also be noted on each copy of the duplicate pass one copy of which shall be filed in the office, one copy returned to the Octroi post from which it was received. In case the importer wishes to re-export the goods at once, he shall do so only after obtaining a free export pass subjecting the goods to the escort of an Octroi subordinate.

5. With a view to facilitating the appraisement of the value of goods when the tax is assessed on value, the importer may be called upon to produce the invoice of the goods for the inspection of the Officer-in-charge of the Central Octroi Office, whenever the invoice produced by an importer is in a language other than English or

translated into English or Kannada and verified by the importer.

In case the importer does not produce an invoice he shall give a declaration in writing regarding the quantity, number weight, value, etc., of the article, for clearance of Octroi duty. Should the importer fail or refuse to produce the invoice or if the invoice of the declaration produced appears to the Officer-in-charge of the Central Octroi office to be false or unduly low, value of the goods shall be assessed by the Officer-in-charge of the Central Octroi office at current rates and Octroi levied accordingly.

Explanation:—When the appraisement of the value of goods is made on the basis of the invoice, the value shall include all expenses such as packing charges, freight charges, cart-hire, etc., less trade discount shown in the invoice.

6. With the previous approval of the President, in each case, any carrying agent through whom goods are imported on behalf of persons resident within the Municipality or any wholesale importer may on depositing as security such amount not being less than Rs. 250 as may be fixed by the President, be exempted from producing the goods imported by him, or through his agency for inspection at the Central Octroi Office provided that he makes arrangements satisfactory to the President for the supply to the Municipal Council of correct and detailed lists of all such goods with the names of the consignees in each case. Every such agent shall be responsible to the extent of his deposit for the payment of Octroi on all goods which may have left his premises without Octroi having been paid.

Provided that the President may at any time cancel such exemption by giving notice in writing to such agent or importer and return to him the amount of his deposit or such portion thereof as may remain to his credit or may in any case require such agent or importer to produce any such goods for inspection at the Central Octroi Office.

Every deposit holder under this bye-law shall submit on or before the 3rd of every month the stock accounts of the previous month for verification of the dutiable articles.

Deposit Room—Central Octroi Office (Bonded Warehouse).

7. The Municipal Council shall provide a Bonded Warehouse in the Central Octroi Office for the custody of goods which may be deposited under Rule 3 of the Octroi Rules.

8. The Bonded Warehouse shall be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 5 P.M. daily except on Sundays and Holidays authorised by the President. Arrangements shall however be made by the Officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office for dealing with perishable articles such as betel leaves on such days.

9. Any Importer depositing goods in the Bonded Warehouse shall, unless the Officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office has previously by weighing, counting or appraising ascertained the amount of Octroi payable thereon give a declaration in the form appended (Schedule No. 2) of the description, weight, quantity and if necessary of the value of the goods.

10. A receipt in the form appended (Schedule No. 3) shall be given by the Officer-in-charge of the Central Octroi Office for all the goods deposited in the Bonded Warehouse and a Register of all such goods shall be maintained.

11. The receipt given by the Octroi Department for depositing the goods should be returned before taking delivery of the articles to which it refers, otherwise the Officer-in-charge of the Central Octroi Office may refuse to deliver the articles.

12. If the depositor does not himself take delivery of the articles deposited in the Octroi Office, he must endorse on the receipt a request for delivery to the persons to whom he wishes it to be made and if the receipt is not produced the delivery of the goods may at the discretion of the Officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office be withheld until the person entitled in his opinion to receive the same has given an indemnity to the satisfaction of the Officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office.

13. Any person who has deposited goods in the bonded warehouse may break bulk or change the packing thereof on application to the Officer-in-charge of the warehouse or

Municipal limits covered by a permit or may export goods immediately after the receipt into the Octroi zone covered by a free export pass subject to the escort of Octroi subordinate: provided that new packages covered such pass shall if possible, before they are taken from warehouse be stamped by the Officer-in-charge, so as to show that they are under deposit.

The export pass shall be in triplicate, the original being retained by the Officer-in-charge of the warehouse, and the duplicate and triplicate delivered to the exporter.

4. No goods shall be allowed to leave the warehouse until storage fee has been paid thereon under the following rules:—

(a) Goods shall be allowed to remain 24 hours free of charge counted from sunrise to sunrise.

(b) After that period single rates as in the following table shall be charged for seven days or portion thereof:—

Name of the Articles	Rate Rs. a. p.	Remarks.
Tobacco per maund of 24 lb or portion thereof.	0 2 0 a day	...
Piece-goods per bale, bundle or case	0 2 0	"
Sugar, jaggery, ghee and butter for 400 lbs. or fraction of 400 lbs.	0 2 0	"
Betal leaves per 1,000	0 1 0	"
Green coconuts per 100	0 1 0	"
Kerosene Oil tins, each	0 0 8	"
Other articles per case, bundle or box or bag.	0 1 0	"

(c) Double these rates shall be charged after seven days provided that the President, may, in his discretion allow a reduction in, or exemption from such double rates.

(d) The date of admission and removal of goods shall reckon as one day and Sundays and closed holidays shall not be taken into account in reckoning the date from which rates under each class shall be payable. When delay is caused by the inability of the Officer-in-charge of the deposit room to examine and pass the goods, such delay shall not be reckoned.

15. The President, may permit any wholesale dealer to occupy a room in the Bonded Warehouse for the storing of dutiable articles intended for sale to retail dealers in the Municipality and may make such rules regarding the occupation of such rooms as may from time to time be found necessary.

16. When goods stored by the wholesale dealer in the Bonded Warehouse under the above rule are issued on

payment of duty, such allowance may be made on the original weight on account of reduction of weight owing to shrinkage or wastage as may from time to time be fixed by the President.

17. All perishable commodities remaining uncleared or unclaimed after 48 hours shall be sold by public auction to the highest bidder at the warehouse. All other goods remaining uncleared or unclaimed for a longer period than three months shall be sold in like manner, provided that, before selling such goods notice of that fact shall be posted for seven days at the Bonded Warehouse and at the Municipal Office and provided that goods shall be sold earlier when the storage fees are likely to exceed their value.

18. When any goods are sold under Rule 17 of the Octroi rules the sale proceeds shall be credited to the Municipal Funds, in payment of duty and storage fees due in respect thereof, provided that if the amount realised by the sale exceeds the amount so due, the balance shall be kept in deposit for one year and any claims for such balance received during that time shall be duly considered by the President. At the expiry of one year, or after all claims received during that period have been duly disposed off, the balance shall be credited to the Municipal Funds. No claims shall be admitted after the said period of one year, except by special permission of the Council.

19. The Municipal Council shall not be responsible for any damage that may be caused to goods deposited in the deposit room while such goods are being passed into or out of the deposit room or while they remain therein unless such damage is proved to have been caused by the wilful neglect of the deposit room keeper or other person charged with the safe custody of the goods.

20. Any person may, with the sanction of the President be permitted to use any place as a Bonded warehouse, on payment of the cost of such establishment and subject to such conditions, as may, in each case, be fixed by the President.

21. Exemptions:—In the following cases no Octroi shall be levied:—(1) Mysore made Kamblies. (2) Goods belonging to Municipal Council (3) Articles brought into the town for personal use in small quantities, by the consumer. E.G.

6 (fresh) Cocoanuts, 6 (dry) coconuts, 100 Betal leaves, 5 seers of Jaggery, 2½ seers of Ghee, 5 seers of butter, 2½ seers oil other than Kerosine Oil, 1 Seer tobacco, 2 clothes.

22. A receipt in the prescribed form shall be given for payments made.

SCHEDULE No. I. RATES OF OCTROI IN MANDYA TOWN.

Sl. No.	Articles	Rates existing Rs. a. p.	Rates proposed Rs. a. p.
1	Cocoanuts fresh	0 0 1 each	0 0 1 each 0-8-4 per 100.
2	Jaggery	0 2 0 per md.	0 2 0 per md.
3	Betal leaves	0 0 1 per 100 leaves	0 0 1 per 100 leaves.
4	Piece goods	1 9 0 per cent <i>ad valorem</i>	1 9 0 per cent <i>ad valorem</i> .
5	Ghee per maund	0 8 0	0 8 0
6	Kerosine Oil per tin of 4 Gls.	0 2 0	0 2 0
7	Oil seeds per 100 seers	0 2 0	0 2 0
8	Cocoanut oil, linseed oil, honge oil, castor, oil, vegetable oils, per maund.	0 2 0	0 2 0
1	Teak in logs or sawn	...	0 1 0 per c.ft.
2	Honne in logs or sawn	...	0 0 6
3	Black wood in logs or sawn	...	0 0 6
4	Other kinds of timber in logs or sawn	...	0 0 3
5	Tiles (Mangalore or similar pattern including flooring tiles).	...	1 9 0 per cent <i>ad valorem</i> .
6	Iron and Steel or articles made therefrom including the machinery parts.	...	1 0 0
7	Alloys in any shape or articles manufactured out of metals machinery or part thereof.	...	1 9 0
8	Cement	...	0 0 6 per maund.
9	Petrol	...	0 1 0 per gallon.
10	Diesel oil and other mineral oils	...	0 2 0 per tin or part thereof.
11	Kadappa slabs	...	1 9 0 per cent <i>ad valorem</i> .
12	Coffee and tea	...	1 9 0
13	Match Boxes	...	0 1 0 per gross or fraction thereof.
14	Soaps of all kinds including soap flakes, shaving sticks, shaving cream, liquid soaps and the like.	...	1 9 0 per cent <i>ad valorem</i> .
15	Colour and metal polish	...	1 9 0
16	Hosiery and other textile fabrics	...	1 9 0
17	Cycles and accessories	...	1 9 0
18	Dry coconut	0 8 0	0 6 0 per md.
19	Country butter	0 2 0	0 4 0
20	Sugar	0 2 0	0 4 0
21	Sheep or goat	0 2 0 per head	0 1 6 per head.
22	Tobacco raw	1 0 0 per md.	0 8 0 per md.
23	Beedies	0 0 6 per 1,000	0 2 0 per 1,000.
24	Cigarettes	0 2 0 per 1,000	0 4 0 per 1,000.
25	Wheat and Wheat flour, Maida flour and the Wheat products.	...	0 2 0 per bag of 196 lbs. or part thereof.

The officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office, Town Municipality of Mandya. Please receive the undermentioned goods and deposit them in the Koti.

Name of depositor	Description of articles deposited.	No. of packages	Distinguishing marks if any.	Weight Mds. Srs.	Measurement Cft. C. In.	Quantity	Value	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

I do hereby certify that I have satisfied myself that the entries as made by me above are correct and that I am fully aware of the provisions of Rules Nos. 10 to 14, 16, 17, and 18 relating to the deposit.

Witness :—

Signature of Depositor.

Signature.....Date.....

Address.....Date.....

SCHEDULE No. III.

Octroi Office or Bonded Warehouse, Mandya Town Municipality. Received for deposit the undermentioned goods from.....

Receipt No.	Consignment No. and Date.	Goods Despatch Note No.	Name and description of articles.	No. of articles	Remarks
1	2	3	4		

Octroi Clerk.

Officer in charge of Octroi Office of Bonded Warehouse.

Draft bye-laws for Shaving and Hair-Dressing Saloons.—

1. (a) Any person wishing to use any premises as a barber shop or hair-dressing saloon within the limits of a Municipality shall apply for a license to the President of the Municipal Council, who may grant the license applied for or require the applicant to effect such improvements as in the President's opinion are necessary, before his application can be considered or may refuse to grant the license if, in his opinion, the premises are unsuitable for the purpose.

(b) Applications shall be made to the President within one month of the commencement of each official year for renewal of all licenses granted under these bye laws.

2. No person shall use any premises as a barber shop or hair-dressing saloon unless they have a floor space of not less than 10 ft. by 8 ft. and a height of not less than 10ft. with proper lighting and ventilation and unless they are constructed of masonry or of such other materials as may be approved by the President, in consultation with the District Health Officer and every part thereof is constructed of non-inflammable material.

3. Each barber shall display his license in a conspicuous part of his shop so that it may be readily seen by the public.

4. Every person in-charge of such premises shall cause every part of the floor in such premises to be paved or otherwise made impervious and such flooring shall at all times be kept in good order and repair. He shall cause every part of the walls of the premises to be lime-washed at least twice in a year in the months of April and October or more often, if so required by the President.

5. All basins for washing and all sinks and washing places on the premises shall be efficiently drained by pipes which shall, if necessary be trapped and connected to the municipal drain.

6. The floor shall be swept at least three times a day (1) before commencement of the work, (2) at noon, and (3) at

the close of each day's work followed by a wash with a disinfectant solution.

7. All tables and other articles of furniture shall have smooth and even surfaces and shall be washed and cleaned daily and kept free from accumulations of hair, dirt and filthy substances.

8. All hair and sweepings shall be collected at frequent intervals and deposited in movable sanitary bin made of galvanised iron or other equally suitable and impervious material with a close fitting covering lid and emptied into the municipal dust-bin as often as necessary.

9. Within or adjoining the premises, a washing place with sufficient water shall be provided and any vessel utilised for the storage of water shall be kept scrupulously cleaned and covered with mosquito proof covers.

10. The premises shall be provided with means for securing a supply of boiled water for the purposes of sterilising implements and washing the appliances in daily use.

11. Razors and other instruments used for a customer shall be rendered safe immediately after such use by being thoroughly cleaned and dipped for at least two minutes in boiling water or in a disinfecting solution as may be approved by the Municipal President in consultation with the District Health Officer.

12. Every shaving mug and brush shall be thoroughly rinsed in hot water or other disinfecting solution as may be approved by the President after each occasion they are used during the course of the day. No shaving stick or soap shall be directly applied to the face for shaving.

13. At the end of each day every brush, towel, apron, comb and other implements used in the premises shall be sterilised by being immersed in boiling water or disinfected in such manner as may be approved by the President in consultation with the District Health Officer.

14. Alum or any other similar material used to stop the flow of blood shall be applied in powder or liquid form

is in a barber shop or hair-dressing saloon. The cleanliness shall be observed by the barbers. They shall wear clean clothes and wash thoroughly with soap and water after serving a customer. The hands of a barber or operator shall, before he serves, in addition to being washed with water, be dipped for not less than two minutes in a disinfectant as may be approved by the Health Officer.

A barber who is suffering from an infectious skin disease or other infectious ailment shall be allowed to work or to be present on the licensed premises. No person suffering from any disease, open sore or any loathsome or dangerous ailment shall be admitted or be served in such premises.

A shop or saloon shall keep for daily use not less than six towels and six aprons.

Whoever commits a breach of any of the above provisions shall, on conviction, be punished with fine which may extend to Rupees fifty.

prescribing the fees to be charged for the use of public streets or for projections over public streets framed under Section 46 (1) (1) of the Town Municipalities Act 1951 by the Town Municipal Council, Mandya.

Deposit of goods for materials temporarily on land or in the Municipal Council.

Fees chargeable for the use or occupation of any land, aqueduct or other land vested in the Municipal Council. The deposit of goods or materials shall be at the rate of Re. 1-0-0 per month, per 6x12 S.ft. occupied and shall be payable in advance.

Following is the scale of fees for the unauthorised occupation of different kinds.—

For awning Re. 0-4-0 per day.

For temporary archways across roads Re. 0-8-0 per arch on each road.

The fees for obstructions shall be charged at the rate of Re. 0-4-0 per day, such charges will be recoverable in the manner prescribed in the Act for the recovery of Municipal

occupation of public streets for vending fruits, etc.

On the main streets or public roads as may be specified in the parts of the same as may be set apart by the Council a fee of Re. 0-8-0 per day shall be levied for temporary occupation of a public street for the sale of, e.g., Vegetables, fruits, silk and cotton goods or leaf, head loads of firewood, etc., provided that the Council may allow the temporary occupation of the street in such manner as not to inconvenience the public. The Council may order the levy of a fee not exceeding Re. 0-8-0 per month for occupation.

A person who takes out a license for a certain area of land and who occupies a greater area without taking out a license for the excess so occupied shall be liable to pay for the excess area an amount calculated at double the rates specified in the rules above. This amount shall be recoverable in the manner provided in Section 92 of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

Regarding the Erection of Pendants or other public structures on public streets.

Pendants or other temporary structures for marriage or other purposes erected in any street, land or public thoroughfare, shall require the written permission from the President. On receipt of an application for permission to put up such structures, specifying the situation, size and other particulars, a license will be issued by the President, if he has no objection thereto, on such conditions as he may deem necessary to provide to ensure public convenience and safety and on payment of the following fees.—

	Rs. s. p.
A pendant 6 ft. broad by 12 ft. long or not exceeding 100 sq. feet	1-0-0
A pendant exceeding 100 sq. ft. and not exceeding 150 sq. ft.	1-8-0
For every additional 150 sq.ft. or portion thereof	2-0-0

application the person who put the structures does not remove it, the President may issue a notice to the defaulter for its removal within such time as may be fixed by him in each case and at the end of which time, he may have it removed and the cost of such removal shall be recoverable from the defaulter as a Municipal demand.

(c) Provided that in the case of pendants intended for purposes of charity or public utility permission may be granted free of charge, but the period of its existence shall not exceed fifteen days.

III. Regarding Projections over public streets.

6. The fees for weather boards, etc., for every month payable in advance shall be as follows.—

Rupees 2 for every weather board, etc., not exceeding 2½ ft. in width and 10 ft. in length or fraction thereof.

Rupees 5 for every weather board, etc., not exceeding 3 ft. in width and 10 ft. in length or fraction thereof.

M. BASAVAI AH,

President.

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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, KONANUR.

Notification dated 12th July 1955.

Under Section 62 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

No. A2-78—55-56. It is hereby notified for the information of the inhabitants of Konanur Town and the owners of buildings that the Town Municipal Council, in their meeting held on 29th June 1955, have resolved to adopt the following Model Rules for the levy and recovery of Special Sanitary Cess on private latrines, premises or compound by the Municipal agency. A copy of the Rules framed and proposed to be introduced is kept in the Municipal Office for inspection by the public on all working days during office hours.

Any inhabitant of Konanur Town or any person concerned objecting to the adoption of the said Rules may send up his objections or suggestions, if any, within one month from the date of publication of this notification, in writing to the President, Town Municipal Council, Konanur. Objections or suggestions received after the said date will not be taken into consideration.

Model Rules for the levy and recovery of Special Sanitary Cess on private latrines, premises or compounds in the Municipal agency adopted by the Town Municipal Council, Konanur under Section 61(b) (vii) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

1. A special Sanitary Cess as per schedule noted below shall be paid by the owner or occupier of the house, where latrine is arranged to be cleaned by the Municipal agency.

2. The Special Sanitary Cess shall be payable in quarterly instalments to the Municipality.

3. The Special Sanitary Cess will be entered against the name of the owner whose duty it is to see that regular payment is made to the Municipality in time. The payment will be received from the occupiers also if they pay voluntarily but the responsibility of the owner does not cease if the occupier fails to pay the Special Sanitary Cess.

SCHEDULE.

Name of the Tax	Class of property liable	The rate at which the cess is leviable
Special Sanitary Cess.	On all latrines conserved by the Municipality except those constructed at the cost of the Municipal funds.	A rate of 10 per centum on the rental value.

K. KESHAVAMOORTHY,